

WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER INDIANA

Wish somebody would invent a mute flute.

The wicked flea all mankind pursue.

Racing aeroplanists seldom split the prize money.

Public opinion as to the slit-skirt is still divided.

Vacations come high, but resort keepers must live.

You will find the vacation best that is devoted to rest.

This year the summer girl will get the tango as well as the tan.

Now is the time to bring psychology to bear on high temperature.

No, Jason, don't you dare tell a blonde girl that she is light-headed.

A diploma is a tool handed the young man with which to earn a living.

In calling cats "urban nightingales," the New York Sun strains a point for euphony.

The trouble with a good many near neighbors is that they are only near neighbors.

Why is it that one man can forgive another everything except his politics and religion?

The doctors announce that no heart injury is hopeless. What, not even broken ones?

If the wild and wobbly West makes people write poetry, we hope some folks stay home.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to carry a big bunch of keys on a ring?

Beware of the man who doesn't like dogs. He may be all right, but the evidence is against him.

A German aviator indulged in a shave while aloft; but many an amateur flier has had a closer shave.

London Society is in a state of wild excitement bordering on ecstasy. Queen Mary has indorsed the tango.

The umpire might regain some of his lost popularity if he would always boot the player who boots the ball.

The St. Louis health department killed 57 gallons of flies in one month, thus establishing a new swatting record.

Consumption of matches is declining in Germany, according to report. The use of matches always has been light.

When a man compliments himself on his frankness you may be sure he is getting ready to say something impudent.

Graduates may be divided into two classes: Those who are hunting a job and those who have "accepted a position."

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to read the obituary column before anything else in the paper?

Seems a pity that the cannibal insect that eats 85,000 caterpillars a month couldn't contract the boll-weevil habit.

It claims to be a discovery of the age that animals like ragtime. And this fact fully sustains the real music lovers among humans.

Women, it is said, are gradually taking the jobs of men employed in the silk mills. And it might be added women are filling most of the silk stockings, too.

Elmer Sperry, inventor of the newest aeroplane stabilizer, is another American to win fame in aeroplane improvements. But he had to go to Paris to get the fame and substantial recognition.

Experienced vacationers never fail to buy a round trip ticket, realizing that there was never enough money in the world to last through an ordinary two weeks' outing and leave the price of the ride home.

A London vicar says a woman weeps at a wedding because in prehistoric days all weddings were tragedies. Sure; and when she reflects that the present one isn't her tragedy, she naturally weeps some more.

Among other undesirable citizens may be classed the man who advises us to drink hot water instead of ice water in summer.

If the plan to restore the three-cent piece to the currency is carried out, what is going to happen to the church collections?

We know a woman who thinks marriage is a failure. Her first husband stayed out at night, and her second husband hangs around the house all the time.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK

Big Sea Battle Between German and Russian Ships

French Officers Attempt to Cross the Border But are Driven Back by Germans Near Welbeck.

Paris, Aug. 4.—German and Russian troops and battle ships were active, while France, Belgium and Great Britain were discussing diplomatic methods as to how to maintain neutrality and remain out of the conflict.

While reports of skirmishes along the Russian-German frontier were received, news came of two attacks on the water.

A sea battle was fought yesterday between the German and Russian fleets off the Aland Islands, and the Russians were driven back. The Russian vessels took refuge in the Gulf of Finland and remained there. The fighting was brisk.

A second engagement was at Libah, on the Russian coast, where a German cruiser continued bombardments for some time.

The fighting along the Russian frontier was confined to many small engagements for a time, when an attack was made by the Russian invaders upon Johannsburg, which is occupied by the Eleventh Pomeranian Dragoons.

The railroad from Johannsburg to Lyck, on the Russian frontier, was cut. The losses of the Russian troops are believed to have numbered about twenty men, while the Germans did not lose any killed, but had many wounded.

Official announcement was made that a German force had invaded France near Cirey. Details are lacking.

A party of eighty French officers, dressed in Prussian uniforms, attempted to cross the German frontier in automobiles near Welbeck, but they were detected and repulsed.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hartford City.—Hereafter when jurors are selected to hear cases in Justice Croninger's court they may be requested to bring their dinners with them. A knotty problem has arisen out of the trial of a recent case. The jurors deliberated several hours. They were ordered taken by a bailiff to a restaurant for supper. A bill for \$3 has been filed with the county commissioners, but it was rejected on the ground that the law does not provide that the county pay any expense incurred in a township court. The township also refuses to pay the bill and the restaurant keeper threatens to file charges against the jurors of beating a board bill. The jurors will not receive a cent for their services, as the state lost the case.

Muncie.—As the result of wounds inflicted upon her with a hatchet, Nan Geiger, 50 years old, lies in the Home Hospital here and is not expected to live. Wilson Dalsby is being held by the police as the would-be murderer. The woman was found by neighbors yesterday afternoon, lying unconscious in the kitchen of her home. Dalsby occupied two rooms at the woman's home. He denies that he attacked the woman and attempted to place the crime upon William Pegg, another roomer at the Geiger home. Some months ago Dalsby attacked the Geiger woman and served a long sentence as a result. The police found a number of knives and hatchets in Dalsby's room.

Carlisle.—William Tarwater, 40 years old, and the 10-year-old son of Charles Cox, living about five miles east of Carlisle, were instantly killed yesterday when their wagon was struck by a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train at a crossing near here. The bodies were thrown more than 100 feet. Witnesses say the engineer whistled for the crossing, but that Tarwater attempted to get across the tracks before the train reached it.

Columbus.—A touring car, driven by W. J. Lovelace of East Columbus, skidded and plunged off a bridge over Hawk Creek, east of this city, and was wrecked yesterday. The machine crashed through the railing of the bridge and fell several feet but was caught in willows at the side of the creek, which kept it from turning completely over. Mr. Lovelace was accompanied by his two little daughters. All escaped injury.

Columbia City.—Black diphtheria invaded the William Glenn home and three members succumbed within less than twenty-four hours yesterday. Arthur, 9 years old, died at 1 o'clock this morning. The mother died at noon, and Ella, a daughter 4 years old, succumbed at 2 o'clock. The funerals were all held at 4 o'clock today and were private, in compliance with the law. The husband, one son and another daughter have so far escaped contracting this disease.

Bloomington.—Clint Bodenhamer and John Stewart were arrested yesterday evening and are being held here in connection with the blowing of the safe of the Bloomington Milling Company at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Yegmen pried open the doors to the mill office and with a wagon hauled the safe to the Kinsner pike, a mile north of the city, where they wrecked it with dynamite. There was no money in the strong box and a notice was posted on the door to the effect that it contained only books and papers.

South American trade, long coveted and sought by American manufacturers, may be thrown open to them through Germany becoming one of the battling forces in the European war.

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SOLDIERS OF THE SERVIAN ARMY



TRACES WAR TO A CLASH OF TONGUES

Professor Dorsey of Chicago Field Museum Finds Austria's Attitude Sequel to Pan-German Versus Pan-Slav—Conclude, He Says, Not Economic but Psychologic.

Nations Are Now, as Ever in the Past, Divided by Language—Source of Trouble Is That Political Boundaries Are Not Coterminous With Linguistic Groups.

(George A. Dorsey, Curator of Ethnology, Field Museum, in the Chicago Herald.)

An orphaned mongrel cur having for the first time in 500 years got enough spunk up to take his tail from between his legs, begins to wag it and feel growing pains. Along comes a great big dog and says:

"Put that tail down—and gimme that bone."

We see this sort of thing nearly every day.

Once upon a time little old Serbia was an empire and very nearly overcame the Byzantine empire, which probably would have changed the whole of European history. There might have been no Turkey in Europe.

That was in the fourteenth century, under the mighty Dushan.

Explains Austria's Action.

Servia is now a poor, wretched little peasant kingdom—only half as big as Illinois in size, with less people than the city of New York.

And now the house of Hapsburg would wipe little Servia off the map! Even though the process involve more lives and money than any war of any time!

That is the life. You or I in the house of Hapsburg's shoes would do the same thing. It is the law of existence. Nature works today as in the stone age or when saber-toothed tiger fought the mastodon.

Why does Austria-Hungary, the Dual Monarchy, want poor peasant Servia? Hasn't the Dual Monarchy, with its internal babel of confusion, enough trouble already?

Why Others Are Interested.

Suppose the Dual Monarchy does want Servia, what is it to Russia?

Suppose Russia does object, what is it to Germany? Suppose Germany objects to Russia's objecting, what business is it to France—or of England?

Supremacy.

Balance of power.

Human nature.

Life.

I propose to analyze this whole situation. And right here let us clearly recognize the fact—two facts:

The contest is not economic but psychologic in its fundamental nature; psychologic laws are not economic laws.

To put it another way, the desires which lead to action in eastern Europe are not based on Christian ethics or rational procedure, but on certain thoughts.

Things are what we think they are; and thinking depends on the point of view.

Illustrating the Point.

Pan-Germanism vs. Pan-Slavism. If we understand this, we have traveled far. First, let me give an illustrating illustration:

In Prague, an important city of Austria, I was warned that I would get along much better in shops and otherwise if I employed English first. Of course English is not generally understood in that city, but German is. We naturally think of German as the language of Austria, and proud as the ancient capital of Bohemia was once, to all intents and purposes a German city, she now tries to forget, and won't talk German if she can possibly help it.

Pan means united, all; the term Pan-Germanism stands for a movement which seeks the common welfare of the Germanic peoples of Europe at the expense of pan-Slavism or common weal of Slavs.

Becomes Question of Tongues.

Before we can understand the significance of these two movements we must consider the question of the "Nationals," or the "Races," as it is sometimes called.

In fact, this is not a question either of nations or of races, but of tongues. The classification of mankind by tongues is ancient and fundamental.

Before flags and religions men knew friend from foe by the language test. More than half of the wars of Europe have been fought by parties mutually unintelligible.

Broadly speaking, all European languages belong to the Aryan group. The most important exception is the Magyar, a dialect of the same language spoken by Turks and Finns.

How Divided by Language.

Of the Aryan tongue there are three great general divisions in Europe—Romanic, Teutonic, Slavic. We are interested only in the latter two. And of the Teutonic German is spoken by 80,000,000, of which 10,000,000 are in Austria and 2,000,000 in Hungary.

There are 14,000,000 Slavs in Europe.

From this it appears that the present political boundaries are not coterminous with linguistic groups.

Right here in this fact we have the seed of present and future trouble and a clue to the cause of most of the wars in eastern Europe through 2,000 years.

Slav Situation in Europe.

To get before us the full significance of the fact suggested by the map let us consider the linguistic complexity of these countries.

Russia is a veritable hodgepodge of tongues, but of her Slav population alone we have at least two distinct elements today bitterly opposed to each other, with the possibility, if not the probability, of a third, which will seek recognition.

As against Russians proper there are over 10,000,000 Poles, and of the remaining Slavs there are 8,000,000 Ruthenians, or Little of White Russians, as they are sometimes called. Of the general Polish situation I shall speak later.

In Germany there are over 3,000,000 Slavs, chiefly Polish.

Of Austria's 30,000,000 population only about a third is German, the remainder being Slav, of which there are over 6,000,000 Czechs or Bohemians, 5,000,000 Poles, 3,500,000 Ruthenians, and a million and a quarter Slovenes.

Many Tongues in Hungary.

Hungary is even more diversified in tongue. The Magyar element (10,000,000) is equaled by the non-Magyar made up roughly of 2,000,000 Germans, 2,000,000 Slovaks, one-half a million Ruthenians, 3,000,000 Serbo-Croates, all of the Slavonic tongue, and about 3,000,000 Roumanians who do not speak Slav at all, but a Romance language.

We need not here consider the linguistic affinities of the Balkan states. It is enough to say that Servia is purely Serbian and Slav, Bulgaria is Bulgarian and Slav (though the basis of blood of Bulgars is, like that of the Magyar, Asiatic).

The population of Montenegro, about half a million, are Slavs of the Serbian branch. Roumanians are of mixed origin, but the Roumanian tongue is spoken by 12,000,000 people, of which five and a half million are in Roumania (92 per cent of its total population), the remaining millions are found in the Dual Monarchy, Servia, Bulgaria and Russia.

People Develop Languages.

Millions of people today speak Polish whose ancestors a few generations ago weren't conscious of the fact that they spoke any language at all. Today there is a Slavonic literature; 50 years ago no one even thought of such a thing. The millions of Bohemians had become almost entirely Germans, and never before have they been so thoroughly Slavonic as today.

Bohemian hostility to Germany has been called a passion. It was not so very long ago that the language of the Hungarian parliament was Latin; Magyar was held fit only for peasant talk. Today the bitterness between

Magyar and Slav is as strong as between German and Pole.

A few years ago there was no consciousness in Galicia of linguistic distinction between Poles and Ruthenians; Ruthenian peasants were content to remain serfs of Polish nobility. There was no Ruthenian literature; Ruthenian was not a polite language. Today there are distinguished scholars who seek to found a Ruthenian university.

Rouses National Spirit.

And this brings us to a strange and interesting phenomenon that has swept across Europe, now even around the world, in the last half century; the rise of a linguistic consciousness, which in so many instances has sought expression in statehood.

Primitive man knew his enemy as one of strange tongue, and language was the basis of social organization.

That was the condition in Europe till Greece, and later Rome, began the game of conquest.

The holy Roman empire gathered these diverse savage hordes under a single government, but never into a homogeneous state.

The modern empires of Germany, Russia, Austria have continued the old game. And the tendency to centralize and build up even larger empires grows apace on the one hand, with the other tendency equally strong for the diverse elements of these modern states to resolve themselves into ancient tribal elements, based on linguistic lines.

Trouble in Barring Language.

And the whole trouble is due to the fact that European statesmen were not far-sighted enough to know that often the easiest way to get something is by pretending you don't want it.

The Polish language was never so dear to the Poles of the kingdom as when Russia forbade its use in public places and for public purposes.

The sympathies of the Roumanians of Hungary are not so much with the flag of their country, or their loyalty so much for the emperor of the Dual Monarchy as for the flag and the king of Roumania.

The case of Poland is probably familiar to all. It is enough here to recall that by a process of dismemberment, which took place about 100 years ago, the ancient and honorable kingdom of Poland, which had had a long and illustrious career, ceased to exist.

Lion's Share to Russia.

The greater part of the kingdom fell to the lot of Russia, with the ancient Polish city of Warsaw as its center.

A smaller portion fell into the hands of Austria, and today forms the province of Galicia, with its two important cities, Lemberg and Cracow.

A still smaller portion, with Posen as its center, passed into German hands.

Russian Poland was permitted to have a constitution of its own from 1815 to 1831, and its own government till 1864, at which time it quite lost its administrative independence. Four years later its government was absolutely incorporated with that of Russia, and the Polish language was denied a legal existence.

Coercion Causes Discontent.

Possibly Russia governs Poland better than the Poles could have governed it themselves. It is conceivable that in the substitution of the Russian for the Polish language (and the two are closely allied) the Poles would have little, if anything, to lose.

It is quite within the bounds of imagination to believe that Poland as a part of Russia could participate in a much larger world than could have been possible to her had she remained Poland.

But it is contrary to human nature to be coerced; it is contrary to human nature to be compelled to give up that to which we have become habituated.

The Poles of Russia naturally have been discontented. They have not been satisfied with their representation in the Russian duma; they are dissatisfied with Russia's treatment of the Jewish question in the kingdom.

Russia's efforts at repression not only double but redouble Polish effort to gain recognition, to win freedom. There are millions of Poles who dream of and hope for a reunited, free, and independent kingdom of Poland.

mense commerce in South America, Africa, China and other points, and the great chance will have arrived for American manufacturers.

"There is no question but that South Americans prefer German goods. They are accustomed to them, and it would require a great deal to obtain their trade in ordinary times. But if Germany is tied up by war they must have these products, no matter where they get them. They will be forced to turn either to England or to the United States."

from a general European conflict in the opinion of John J. Arnold, vice-president and manager of the foreign exchange department of the First National bank of Chicago.

"By Germany entering the arena of war the most important competitor of the United States in South America is removed for some time," said Mr. Arnold. "England is a strong competitor for this trade, but the Germans do by far the largest proportion. But Germany with ports blockaded or at least handicapped, cannot feed her im-

ported by the United States will receive

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Hoosier News Briefly Told

Fort Wayne.—The baby daughter of Peter Potts died from the effects of drinking liquid fly poison.

Fort Wayne.—John Schewan, a wealthy farmer, sixty-four years old, residing near New Haven, committed suicide by hanging himself. Three years ago he sustained an injury to his head in a runaway, and it is thought that temporary aberration from this trouble caused his deed.

Kokomo.—Mrs. D. R. Thompson, sixty-four years old, of Crawfordsville, a concession holder at the Howard county fair, dropped dead. Mrs. Thompson had conducted a lunch stand at the county fair here for the last ten years. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and a son. The body was taken back to Crawfordsville for burial.

Shelbyville.—The grand lodge, colored Knights of Pythias, at its closing session here picked South Bend as the 1915 meeting place. A warm fight for the honor was waged by the French Lick delegation and the vote was close. Members of the uniform rank, who have been in Camp Tidlington at the fair grounds, broke camp.

Plainfield.—As a result of an effort put forth by the Woman's club of this place, some time ago, the old Van Buren elm, which is one of the historical spots along the National road, has been cemented in order that its life might be prolonged. The Caroline Scott Harrison chapter, D. A. R., of Indianapolis, has taken the matter up and is preparing a suitable marker to be placed on the tree.

Jeffersonville.—Henderson Eli, who appeared in city court to testify that Rufus Anthon had stolen a pair of shoes from him, said he was one hundred and one years old, and served during the Civil war in one of the colored regiments. He has for a long time been at the National Soldiers' home at Marion, and is here on a vacation.

South Bend.—A search in progress since last February and extending from coast to coast ended in the arrest in Detroit of Herbert Traska of this city, charged here with having passed a fraudulent check for \$350 on the St. Joseph Savings bank. Traska has been in a Detroit hospital for several weeks under an assumed name. The officers say his discovery there was an accident.

Jeffersonville.—Workmen in a quarry near Cementville, five miles north of the city, unearthed a grave about three feet below the surface of the ground, in which they found what appears to be the skeleton of an infant or possibly parts of two skeletons. Two tomahawks and an arrowhead were also found in the grave. The grave had been closed with rocks placed at its ends and built in on the top.

Elkhart.—Eighteen empty stock cars, the large freight transfer sheds belonging to the Lake Shore railroad, and sheds in the Swift Packing company's car repair yards at Gravatation, near here, were burned. It is believed the fire was started by tramps. The loss to the Swift company is estimated at \$50,000, and the Lake Shore \$5,000. The cars destroyed belonged to the Swift company.

Lafayette.—The body of an unidentified man was found beneath the high Wabash railroad bridge over Wild Cat creek, east of the city. The body is that of a man about thirty-five years, and there is a bruise on his head. Evidently the man either fell from a train or a trestle, or was walking across and was struck by a train. He had in his pockets some poolroom checks from an establishment in Kokomo.

Lafayette.—A large grain elevator owned by Gilbert Hawkins and located on the Big Four railroad at Fowler, was destroyed by fire. Several thousand bushels of grain went up in smoke, and the loss is estimated at \$60,000. It is thought that the fire started from the same incendiary that fired the Babcock & Hopkins elevator at Rensselaer Saturday night. The state fire marshal is here making an investigation of the two fires.

Warsaw.—Ralph Koontz, age twenty-eight, a graduate of Indiana university, and a student in the university biological station, was Wisconsin lake's first victim this year. He was swimming with other students, and started for deep water, when he suddenly disappeared. His body was found 15 minutes later in 15 feet of water. A pulmotor was used, but proved ineffective. The fact that there was little water in his lungs caused physicians to believe he died of injuries received in diving. Mr. Koontz was spending the summer here with his mother and sister. His home was at Sidney, but he was instructor in the Centerville high school last year.

South Bend.—A homing pigeon belonging to Adolph Cleaves of Mishawaka, has reached home after completing the 1,000-mile journey from New Orleans, La. The bird, with ten others from other points, was liberated at New Orleans, and arrived in Mishawaka. Storms were encountered on the trip, making the flight less rapid than customary.

Burham.—A ten-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Denaree was drowned in a tub of water. The tub stood at the edge of a porch and the child fell off the porch into it. The child was dead when found.